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**Identical letters dated 9 September 2013 from the Permanent
Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the
President of the Security Council**

I take this opportunity to extend my warm greetings and to inform you that a special meeting of the Political Council of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America-Peoples' Trade Treaty (ALBA-TCP) was held in Caracas, Venezuela, on 7 September 2013.

The Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela reaffirms its adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, while it considers this the multilateral forum par excellence for addressing the challenges faced by the international community.

In this regard, I have the honour to attach herewith a copy of the special resolution on the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic (see annex).

I should appreciate it if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 33, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Samuel Moncada**
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 9 September 2013 from the
Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the
President of the Security Council**

**Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America-Peoples'
Trade Agreement**

Special resolution on the situation in Syria

The Political Council of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America-Peoples' Trade Agreement (ALBA-TCP), at a special meeting held in Caracas, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on 7 September 2013,

Considering:

Its founding principle of promoting the coordination of positions in multilateral forums and in all types of negotiations with countries and blocs in other regions,

The fragile situation of internal conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic,

That the Middle East region is an area where grave threats and conflict persist, especially in Palestine, and where the consequences of recent foreign military interventions are still being felt,

That any direct or indirect intervention by foreign powers in the domestic affairs of the sister nations of the Middle East, and particularly in the Syrian Arab Republic, not only constitutes a flagrant violation of the international principle of self-determination of peoples, but also exacerbates tensions between the conflicting parties, further deepening the conflict,

The belligerent and interventionist statements made by the President of the United States of America and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Barack Obama, about his Government's intention to launch an imminent strike on and military invasion of the Syrian Arab Republic, against the wishes of the majority of the American people,

Resolves:

To reaffirm its commitment to peace and respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and international law, as well as its unconditional support for a political and negotiated solution to the internal conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic;

To condemn in the strongest possible terms the use of chemical weapons and any other weapons of mass destruction, regardless of where they are used and by whom, and to reaffirm the full commitment of its member States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction;

To categorically condemn any actual or intended foreign military intervention in Syria;

To call on the international community and opinion leaders from around the world to join forces and work actively to prevent foreign military action on Syrian

soil based on alleged attacks against civilians, as such military action would, paradoxically, lead to a spike in the bloodshed and in the number of civilians killed, wounded or displaced in Syria;

To point out that the declared purposes of the imminent military action against Syria by the Government of the United States of America are based on the same pattern of falsification and political and media manipulation used previously against countries such as Libya, Iraq and Egypt, and that the United States merely seeks to control the oil wealth of the region in order to ensure its own energy security and the expansion of Western markets;

To demand that the Government of the United States of America respect the norms and principles of international law and international humanitarian law by refraining from any military aggression or threat of use of force against the people and the Government of the sister State of the Syrian Arab Republic;

To reaffirm that these same imperial powers which now seek to establish themselves as the world's police have in recent years been supporting groups opposing President Bashar Al-Assad by training terrorist mercenary squads and providing them with state-of-the-art military weapons, with a view to intervening in and gaining control over the country, which has led to a war of conquest, the migration of hundreds of thousands of men, women, young people and infants, and the destruction of the Syrian people, the historical bulwarks of civilization and the bastions of stability in the Arab region;

To demand respect for the United Nations and its organs, especially the General Assembly and the Security Council, by the major imperial powers, which requested a transparent investigation into the alleged chemical attack against Syrian civilians that occurred on 21 August 2013 — leading to the establishment of a special commission to investigate and verify the facts and origin of the attack — but are now refusing to wait for the results of that investigation and are once again seeking to bypass the Security Council because they are unable to achieve a consensus in that body, thereby going against the opinion of the global community and the majority of Americans;

To urge the Secretary-General of the United Nations to step up his efforts to bring an end to the conflict, and to reiterate its support for Lakhdar Brahimi, Joint Special Representative of the United Nations and the League of Arab States for Syria, and for the convening of an international conference on the situation in Syria;

To join the global day of fasting and prayer for peace in Syria called for by Pope Francis;

To undertake to send planes carrying humanitarian aid to preserve life in the Syrian refugee camps established in Lebanon, as proof of its peoples' solidarity with and love for the Syrian people, particularly women, children and the elderly, who are the main victims of the imperialist aggression.

ALBA will send planes carrying aid that will sustain life, whereas the United States intends to send planes carrying bombs that would cause death and destruction.

Caracas, 7 September 2013